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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/734,195	12/12/2000	Kyoko Kimpara	016891/0829	4253

22428 7590 08/02/2004

FOLEY AND LARDNER
SUITE 500
3000 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20007

EXAMINER

SHORTLEDGE, THOMAS E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2654

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/734,195	KIMPARA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thomas E Shortledge	2654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Murata et al. (5,987,402).

3. As to claim 1, Murata et al teach:

an apparatus for translating documents (the translation module is a machine translation system, col. 5, line 5);

a data acquisition unit for acquiring from a server apparatus a document prepared in a first language (a personal compute from which the user can gain access to the linked documents, col. 4, lines 34-35).

an information separating unit for separating the document acquired by said data acquisition into a translation-needing portion and a non-translation-needing portion(a translation module able to separate the non-textual tags from

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the source input, and transferring these tags without modification, col. 5, lines 5-10);

translation unit for translating the translation-needing portion obtained by said information separating unit into a second language (if a translation is necessary the translation module is activate to translate the source document, col. 7, lines 28-33).

an information conversion unit for converting the non-translation-needing portion obtained by said information, where the portion contains the locational information of any other document, into a version of the portion appended with translating instruction information for causing said data acquisition unit to recognize the need to translate the other document (a translation module is capable of recognizing non-textual information, such as tags specifying links to other documents, and transferring such non-textual information col. 5, lines 5-11).

an information synthesizing unit for synthesizing the result of translation by said translation unit and that of conversion by said information conversion unit and supplying the result of the synthesis to a terminal apparatus, (a translation store, able to store translated documents produced by the translation module, col. 5, lines 1-4).

4. As to claim 2, Murata et al. teach the information conversion unit adds said translating instruction information to the locational information of said other

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document, (tags specifying links to other documents, transferring these to the translated document unmodified, col. 5, lines 9-12).

5. As to claims 3, 6, 9 and 13 Murata et al. do teach when said data acquisition unit has received said translating instruction information, said information separating unit, said translation unit, said information conversion unit and said information synthesizing unit automatically operate by causing said separation processing, said translation processing, said translation processing, said conversion processing to translate that other document (when a translation is required, the translation process starts, without delay, as soon as reception of the source document begins, col. 11, lines 49-51).

6. As to claim 4, Murata et al. teach:

acquiring a document prepared in a first language from a server apparatus (a browser with access to the document servers, col. 4, lines 34-36).

separating said acquired document into a translation-needing portion, and a non-translation-needing portion, (a translation module able to separate the non-textual tags from the source input, and transferring these tags without modification, col. 5, lines 5-10);

translating said translation-needing portion into a second language (if a translation is necessary the translation module is activate to translate the source document, col. 7, lines 28-33);

converting said non-translation-needing portion, where the portion contains the locational information of any other document, into a version of the option appended with translating instruction information for recognizing the need to translate the other document (a translation module is capable of recognizing non-textual information, such as tags specifying links to other documents, and transferring such non-textual information col. 5, lines 5-11);

synthesizing the result of said translation and that of said conversion and supplying the result of syntheses to terminal apparatus (a translation store, able to store translated documents produced by the translation module, col. 5, lines 1-4).

7. As to claim 5, Murata et al. teach the translating instruction information is added to the locational information of said other document in said conversion processing (tags specifying links to other documents, transferring these to the translated document unmodified, col. 5, lines 9-12).

8. As to claims 7 and 11, Murata et al. teach:

A storage medium recording thereon a program enabling a computer reading electrical signals derived therefrom to execute (a personal computer running software that can be a browser, a client program, or a general-purpose communication program, col. 4, lines 34-38)

processing to acquire a document prepared in a first language from a server apparatus (a browser with access to the document servers, col. 4, lines 34-36).

processing to separate said acquired document into a translation-needing portion and a non-translation-needing portion (a translation module able to separate the non-textual tags from the source input, and transferring these tags without modification, col. 5, lines 5-10);

processing to translate said translation-needing portion into a second language (if a translation is necessary the translation module is activate to translate the source document, col. 7, lines 28-33);

processing to convert said non-translation-needing portion, where the portion contains the locational information of any other document, into a version of the portion appended with translating instruction information for recognizing the need to translate the other document (a translation module is capable of recognizing non-textual information, such as tags specifying links to other documents, and transferring such non-textual information col. 5, lines 5-11);

processing to synthesize the result of said translation and that of said conversion and supplying the result of synthesis to a terminal apparatus (storing translated documents produced by the translation module, col. 5, lines 1-4).

9. As to claims 8 and 12 Murata et al. do teach of a program in said conversion processing, that causes said translating instruction information to be added to the locational information of said other document (a translation module

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that locates tags specifying links to other documents, transferring these to the translated document unmodified, col. 5, lines 9-12).

10. As to claim 10, Murata. do teach a plurality of grouped storage media in which said program is divided and each divided segment is recorded on one or another of said plurality of storage media (the control module and translation module comprise suitable software running on different computing systems, col. 4, lines 50-52).

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, Merrill et al. (SIGDOC' 92), Spragins (SIGDOC' 92), Kumano et al. (6,047,252), Warburton (AICCD), Kugimiya et al. (5,005,127) and Grefenstette (6,393,951).

Merrill et al. teach a framework for making translations to online material.

Spragins teaches developing a hypertext document intended for an International audience.

Kumano et al. teach a machine translation system that divides the incoming text into smaller translatable segments.

Warburton (AICCD) teaches translation of terms and software for international use.

Kugimiya et al. teach a system that automatically translates a portion of the input.

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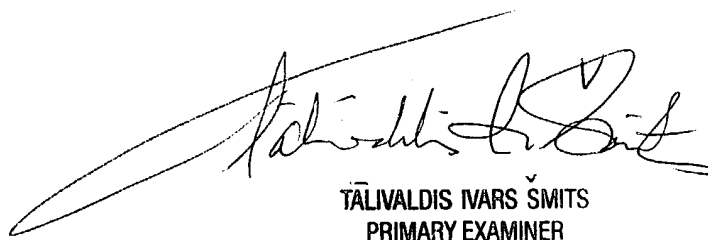
Grefenstette teaches scanning a text document to create query data.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas E Shortledge whose telephone number is (703)605-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis Smits can be reached on (703)306-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TS
7-23-04



TĀLIVALDIS IVARS ŠMITS
PRIMARY EXAMINER